

Hodgdon has taken Maine's tradition of world-class craftsmanship and combined it with new technology and advances in composites to build their business and create good paying, sustainable jobs in our State.

For example, in the small town of Richmond, Maine, Hodgdon has created a facility to build boat interiors. Between 60 and 70 new jobs have been created there in the last 6 months alone, and Hodgdon believes they can double the size of that operation in the next year.

And just this week, Hodgdon was given a Maine Technology Institute grant for nearly \$4 million to take the first steps towards building a 30,000-square-foot facility that would create hundreds of more jobs building high-speed patrol boats of the future.

Hodgdon Yachts is just one example of the innovative companies doing business in Maine, aggressively using new technology to create good, quality jobs that can't be exported.

#### CAP-AND-TRADE

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Madam Speaker, in a couple of weeks the House is going to consider the cap-and-trade legislation that has enormous implications for our economy. This 926-page bill, as introduced and considered by the committee, has 50 pages on lightbulbs and two sentences on nuclear power.

Recently, I saw a Rasmussen poll of likely voters that indicates 30 percent of likely voters have no idea what cap-and-trade means. Twenty-nine percent of them also thought it was some sort of Wall Street regulation, and 17 percent thought it had to something to do with health care. Only 24 percent had any idea of what it was.

Cap-and-trade puts a cap or a limit on greenhouse gas emissions, including CO<sub>2</sub>, carbon dioxide. When you breathe in, that is oxygen. When you breathe out, that is carbon dioxide, CO<sub>2</sub>.

According to this legislation, CO<sub>2</sub> is pollution. According to the bill, if foreign countries don't cap emissions, their goods can be hit with tariffs which they call "border adjustments." The loss of jobs that will go overseas as a result of this bill is being called "leakage."

Breathing as pollution, border adjustments, leakage—this bill is a massive, bureaucratic, regulatory taxation scheme on energy, linguistic obfuscation to cover up the harmful impacts it will have on our economy.

#### LEADERSHIP CHANGES IN HENDERSON, NEVADA

(Ms. TITUS asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TITUS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Henderson Mayor Jim Gibson who, after 12 years of excel-

lent service to our community, led his final city council meeting on Tuesday night. I also want to thank Jack Clark, who has served not only as a Henderson council member for the past 16 years, but also as a member of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.

Jim Gibson guided Henderson during a critical time in its history when it experienced unprecedented growth. Under his leadership, the city met the challenges and the opportunities that growth brings.

Mayor Gibson provided a vision and a plan for the city that promoted development while also preserving valuable open space and recreation areas. In addition, he was instrumental in bringing Nevada State College to Henderson.

As the City of Henderson turns a page after more than a decade of leadership from these two outstanding public servants, I want to congratulate our new mayor, Andy Hafen, and new City Councilwoman Kathleen Boutin. I look forward to working closely with them and wish them all the best in their new positions.

#### THE WAR SUPPLEMENTAL BILL

(Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Madam Speaker, I rise today to share my concerns about H.R. 2346, the war supplemental bill. Our troops deserve nothing less than a clean war supplemental bill, free from unrelated spending. We must give our troops the resources necessary to ensure victory in Iraq and Afghanistan.

I visited Iraq over the Memorial Day recess, my first trip back since having served there with the United States Marine Corps in al Anbar province. I cannot, with that trip still fresh in my memory, allow the needed support for our troops to be used as the hook to carry unneeded and distasteful spending.

The bill now requires the United States to borrow money that we don't have to loan it to the International Monetary Fund. The International Monetary Fund can then loan this money to nations like Iran and Venezuela.

Madam Speaker, it is inappropriate to use our troops to cram through overseas bailouts. I will vote against this and ask my colleagues to join me.

#### BRINGING DOWN HEALTH CARE COSTS

(Mr. ALTMIRE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ALTMIRE. Madam Speaker, this week, both Houses of Congress put forward the initial draft of a long-overdue effort to cut health care costs in this country. And while we still have to come to agreement on all the details, there can be no doubt that the American people expect us to act to bring down health care costs.

The cost of health care affects every business and every family in this country. It is one of the leading drivers of our long-term deficit, it makes our businesses less globally competitive, and it adds uncertainty to millions of American families who are one accident, illness or job loss away from losing everything. And while we debate how best to fix what doesn't work in our health care system, we must preserve what works and build upon the best aspects of our uniquely American system.

We will spend the summer debating the details of the plan, but one thing is certain: the American people will not accept the status quo as health care costs continue to skyrocket. "No" is not an answer.

#### MEDIA GIVING PRESIDENT OBAMA PASS ON ECONOMY

(Mr. SMITH of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, the national media have given President Obama a free pass on the economy. Earlier this year, the Obama administration said Congress needed to pass the President's stimulus package to keep the unemployment rate below 8 percent. Since Congress has passed the President's nonstimulus stimulus, the economy has lost more than 1.5 million jobs, and unemployment has jumped to 9.4 percent.

Despite the massive layoffs, the President claimed this week that the stimulus has saved jobs. The national media have allowed the Obama administration to get away with spinning jobs lost as jobs saved, and the national media have continued to ignore the Congressional Budget Office's conclusion that the stimulus bill actually would reduce output—reduce output.

The media should scrutinize the President's words and actions, not give him a free pass.

□ 1030

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(Mr. TONKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, we make great strides towards solving our future energy needs by focusing on a process that has been virtually ignored for the past 8 years, research and development. Time and again, our economy has been pushed forward by a spirit of innovation. It has been pushed forward by a spirit that a century ago ignited an energy revolution started right in the heart of the 21st Congressional District with General Electric. Less than half a century ago, President Kennedy announced the space race in response to Sputnik. We now have that opportunity again. But when one considers the global context, it's easy to see that